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## Coat Suits and Dresses

Suits, \$10.00 and up  
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## Millinery

that's just beautiful.

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# Moore-Wilson Co

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.



# Some of Fiercest Battles Fought In Argonne Forests

Berlin, Aug. 31.—(Associated Press Correspondence.)—Considering the comparatively limited extent of the Argonne Forest from June 20 to July 14, in which the Crown Prince's army succeeded in wresting from the French a number of highly important positions barring the way to a siege of Verdun, takes rank for fierceness with any battles of the great war. Much of the fighting was hand-to-hand, and in the main attack, on June 30th, the Germans advanced to the charge with their rifles slung over their shoulders, carrying grenades in their right hands and small steel shields in their left, and wearing respirators to protect themselves against poisonous fumes.

Even the official communique writer was thrilled by it. Describing one of these charges, he wrote: "The charge begins. Not with fixed bayonets, as in peace-time training, do the storming columns dash forward. Instead almost every man has his rifle slung over his shoulder, a number of hand grenades in his right hand, on his left arm, like a German of old, a buckler though of steel and not of bearskin, and over his mouth and nose a respirator for protection against fumes from the French bombs."

By taking advantage of the character of the ground, the French had succeeded in September in driving a wedge into the German lines between the troops at the west and those at the east end of the forest. The French position occupied furthermore a commanding ridge of forest in this section, making it doubly important to drive them back. During the winter months no week passed without bitter struggles, in each of which the French were forced to give up one trench or blockhouse after another. During this period, however, they erected extremely strong positions in their rear, and finally came to a stand on the mountain ridge running from near the Bagatelle Pavilion westward to Servon. They also occupied three strongly fortified points on a ridge running southeast from the first line along the valley of the Charme Brook.

The German infantry and pioneers worked forward with mines and saps until, in the middle of June, they were within attacking distance. Before the main line could be attacked, however, it was necessary to take the French positions on the German right flank, on the road from Binarville to Vienna le Chateau. This preliminary attack was delivered on June 20th, after a terrific bombardment of

the French positions by the artillery. The three main lines of French trenches were all taken. A small detachment of German troops reached a point so deep in the enemy's lines that it was cut off and captured. Several counter-attacks of the French were repulsed, an night came with the Germans in possession of all but a small piece of one French position. Seven French officers and 627 men were taken prisoners. The booty included six machine-guns, fifteen mine-throwers and more than 1,000 rifles.

From June 21st to 29th the French made almost daily attempts to regain their lost trenches. The German official report accuses them of employing a burning fluid. On June 30th the main German assault set in, after a terrific artillery bombardment. Prisoners taken from the trenches after the storm, according to the report, were in a condition bordering an insanity. A great part of the French trenches was utterly demolished by the bombardment. The blockhouses were filled with their dead, supplies or grenades and bombs were exploded by the artillery fire, and bombproofs were smashed in on their occupants. Despite this, the French held their trenches wherever it was humanly possible. The report speaks in high terms of their bravery.

The attack began at 8:45 o'clock in the morning. In a scant half hour the trenches in the center had all been taken. In other sections, however, the fight lasted until night, and the most stubbornly defended trench was still held at nightfall. By morning the French there had so fortified the place that recourse had to be had to artillery again before it was ripe for storming. The trench was taken on July 2nd and after bitter hand-to-hand fighting. A handfull of men defended themselves in one section of the trench until all were killed, including their leader, Major Remy, who died fighting after having been repeatedly called on to surrender.

The losses of the French in prisoners in the fighting from June 30th to July 2nd were, according to the official report, 37 officers and 2,519 men, coming from three different divisions. Sixteen hundred French dead were buried. The total French losses are estimated at 7,000 to 8,000 men. The German losses are not stated.

The main result of the fighting in the Argonne was to straighten the German lines and at the same time drive the French from positions strategically important from the very nature of the terrain.

# Jamaica Is Expecting Large Sugar Harvest

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 6.—(Associated Press Correspondence.)—Notwithstanding damage done to the banana crop by the recent hurricane, it is declared that agricultural conditions in Jamaica are generally more favorable than at any time during the past eight years. Providing transportation difficulties can be overcome and a ready market for products is available, it is declared that the coming year should prove a banner one in the island's history.

Seasonable rains are now falling and the sugar estates are in splendid shape. The only doubtful staple is cotton, but this occupies a very minor position among the products of the island, in fact it can scarcely be said to have gone beyond the experimental stage. In referring to the Sea Island cotton that has been growing in different localities with varying results, the chief of the agricultural department recently said: "It looks as though Sea Island cotton were too delicate and unreliable a staple to command an important place among the island's products grown for export."

On the other hand, some of the cotton growers are very optimistic and declare that results averaging as high as \$103 an acre have been attained in certain localities under favorable conditions. In other regions, however, the crop has been an entire failure, and the figures for the export value of cotton sustain the pessimistic opinion of the head of the agricultural department.

Experiments have been made during the past two years with a perennial variety called cauto cotton which is not subject to the same disabilities as Sea Island cotton and is naturally adapted for growing on rough limestone and rocky country of which the island offers an unlimited acreage. It produces a good clean staple, coarse and strong, and compares favorably with the tough Peruvian variety, its growers declare. This variety was introduced into Jamaica by a syndicate which sought to keep the product entirely in its own hands by controlling under vast acreage, all the cotton as well as the seeds produced. This attempt to create a monopoly, however, has entirely broken down and small settlers in increasing numbers are growing the variety of cotton. Further it is stated that reports from England on the cauto cotton are so encouraging that a large and immediate extension of the acreage under cultivation is contemplated.

**Poor Slim Purses.**  
Mr. Simpson (feeling his way) — "I see a young daughter tells me she is an extra-st. co. k and house-keeper."

**Old Lady (sings) —** "Yes, I have said carefully tonight, for I have all ways held that it is lady who does not understand 'house-keeping' can't prop'ly direct a man of servants." — New York Mail.

**A Critical Case.**  
"Mr. Jones you will either have to marry at once or leave our employ."

"But why are you so anxious that I marry?"  
"When you are in love you do not half attend to your duties, and you must either be cured or fired." — Houston Post.

## Friend of the Farmer



Charles John Brand.

Charles John Brand is the newly appointed chief of the bureau of markets at Washington. He will dig out valuable information for the farmer about shipping his produce to the best advantage and will make a study of rural finance, credit and insurance. Mr. Brand, was born Oct. 24, 1879 and he graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1909.

## BAILEY MILITARY INSTITUTE TO OPEN THIS MORNING

Greenwood, Sept. 23.—The Bailey Military Institute is ready to begin the best year in its history Friday morning. All members of the faculty are present and about 40 students have arrived for the opening. All day students are required to be present Friday morning at 9 o'clock. There will be no public exercises until Tuesday night when Judge Mendel L. Smith of Camden will make the address in the auditorium of the institute at 8 o'clock.

**Just as Sensible.**  
If ladies roll their stockings down, Why won't it help romance. For men to go about the town With rolled-up pants? — Houston Post.

**A Good Reason.**  
"I say Hodge, why do you always put 'dictated' on your letters? You don't keep a stenographer?"  
"No; but to tell the truth, old chap, my spelling's exceedingly rocky." — Boston Transcript.

# One Day's Claims

On one day, August 10, 1915 the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company paid claims under five policies, every one of which illustrates the uncertainty of individual life and the ever-present need for protection.

(1) Claim under policy on the life of Mr. Everett A. Cunningham, of Owensboro, Ky., issued March 25, 1913, for \$1,000, on the 20-Payment Life plan, at age 19. Claimant with a hardware company. Mother beneficiary. He died suddenly at age 21, on August 3, 1915, as a result of ptomaine poisoning. Check was mailed to the mother August 10th.

(2) Claim under policy on the life of Mr. John C. Moore, of Bardstow, Ky., issued December 10, 1914, for \$1,000, on the 20-Payment Life Accelerative Endowment plan, at age 20. Worked in his father's office. Accidentally drowned while swimming July 16th. Age at death 21. Claim paid August 10th.

(3) Claim under policy on the life of Mr. John M. Clardy, of Church Hill, Ky., issued November 11, 1914, for \$2,500, on the 15-Payment Life Accelerative Endowment plan at age 22. Occupation, farmer. Accidentally killed July 22, 1915, by traction engine used on farm.

(4) Claim under policy on the life of Mr. Howard F. Litts, of Appalachia, Va., issued January 15, 1915, for \$1,000, on the 20-Payment Life plan, at age 23. Quarterly premium prepaid. Wife beneficiary. Occupation, railroad clerk. Accidentally killed June 26, 1915, by train.

(5) This was the most remarkable case of any. Insured, Mr. Claude Westfall, of Clarksburg, W. Va., signed an application for Mutual Benefit insurance on July 17, 1915, and paid the first quarterly premium of \$6.10 to the agent, taking in exchange therefor the Company's binding receipt. He made an appointment for examination the following day, but his wife, for whose benefit the insurance was taken, tried to dissuade him from adding to his insurance. The agent, however, finally prevailed upon him to be examined and on July 22nd examination was made. It proved favorable in every respect. The application, which was for a Life Accelerative Endowment policy, \$1,000, at age 31, was received at the Home Office July 26th. In accordance with the Company's usual custom in such cases, however, an inspection was called for which was received August 2nd. This being favorable, the application was approved by the Medical Board and passed on to the Policy Department. Policy was issued and mailed on August 3, 1915.

In the meantime, on July 30th, Mr. Westfall was taken sick and his trouble was diagnosed as acute peritonitis. On August 3rd he died. It will be noted that this was the same day that his policy was mailed from Newark, but the first premium having been prepaid the insurance was in force, although the policy itself was never delivered to the insured. The proceeds were paid to his wife on August 10th. Prepayment of the quarterly premium saved this insurance.

# THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

M. M. MATTISON, GENERAL AGENT.

C. W. Webb, District Agent.

J. J. Trowbridge, Special Agent.

Bleckley Building.

C. E. Tribble, Special Agent.

Anderson, S. C.

# OUR PUBLIC FORUM

## W. D. Lewis On Co-operative Marketing Plan



W. D. Lewis, president of the Texas Farmers' union, in a recent address to the farmers, said in part: "The Farmers' union is the pioneer force in the campaign for cheap money, warehouse facilities and a financial system adapted to the business of farming. The union has always stood for the best interests of the farmer and, realizing that the task was so monumental as to require the combined efforts of all forces, the Farmers' union blew the horn and called all hands together to build more warehouses and supply cheap money and, as a result, the farmers and business men and the statesmen are now shaking hands over a bale of cotton."

"The Farmers' union stands before the public today proud as a king; glorying in its achievements and boasting of its possibilities of rendering a service to the men who follow the plow. The union sounds the bugle call of organization summoning every yeoman to rally around its colors. In business it stands for education and co-operation; in the home it stands for Sally and the babies; in government it stands for constructive statesmanship. At the moment it directs the attention of the farmers of the South to warehousing and financing the present cotton crop. Fellow farmers, arise and salute King Cotton, a sovereign in whose reign the prosperity of this state is involved and a ruler whose scepter turns the fleecy fiber into gold. A king at whose loom nature weaves, and an imperial potentate, at whose shrine millions kneel and sing his praise. Strike for your home, your family and your country by joining the union and becoming a part of the great economic force that is uplifting this state and nation. The Farmers' union is the plowman's hope. Without organization he can neither help himself nor be helped by others, and through organization he is all-powerful."

"We have just passed through the greatest slaughter in crop prices ever known in the history of the cotton industry. The loss to the southern planter last year was greater than that of the freeing of the slaves during the Civil war, and the Eurof an conflict is by no means over. The phantom of low prices that hovers around every cotton field in Texas ought to encourage the farmers to deeds of commercial valor. Look upon the face of your babe in the cradle; look upon the woman who stands by your side, then look your own destiny squarely in the face. Lay aside the petty differences that so easily beset you, awaken from the lethargy of indifference that steepens your senses in poverty and arouse thoughts from their dumb cradles and be up and doing with a determination that wins, and rally around the union, for there is no other road to success except through organization."

## Digging Trenches in Ancient Cemeteries.

English soldiers in the Dardanelles have uncovered some ancient Greek relics of great interest in the course of their trench digging. A soldier who was connected with the British museum before the war described his excavation in a letter just received here. "We are fighting above a Greek cemetery of great antiquity and in digging our latest line of trenches we found stone sarcophagi which are certainly more than 2,000 years old—probably nearer 1,500. The walls are thick and the coffins very big. They are filled with fine earth, which has slowly intruded through the cracks of the lid.

"With great care we sift out from this skeleton, more or less preserved, and in the bottom we find vases, bowls, lamps, and sometimes statues.

The pottery, decorated with the faces of men and women are of exquisite form.

"I have before me now a delicate cup which the slightest shocks would break. It symbolizes that particular and characteristic beauty of form which Greece revealed to us. Its long handles, ethereal in their delicacy, give to this little thing the palpitations of wings."

**A Critical Case.**  
"Mr. Jones you will either have to marry at once or leave our employ."

# Save a Dime a Day--

Know what you want to do, hold the thought firmly, and do every day what should be done, and every sunset will see you that much nearer the goal. Our Dime Savings Bank in your pocket is a constant reminder to save; call today and get one.

# Citizens National Bank

# "BOB" and "BILL" "ARE THERE WITH THE GOODS"

Yesterday, Mr. Bob Robinson stated to an Intelligencer man: "Now, we are prepared to care for all orders with a nicely selected stock of Fancy and Staple groceries second to none," and judging from appearances, it looks that way, too.

Among the many nice things noted, were stacks and stacks of Fresh, crisp, new cereals of all kinds; everything in this season's canned goods; Home Made "Honey Drip" molasses—none better, and few makes as good. Fresh buckwheat, and an excellent line of high grade chocolates, fresh from the manufacturers; try them.

Phone 574

**"Bob" and "Bill" Robinson**  
Next Door to the Peoples Bank

# REPAIRING

Bring your watch to us—perhaps it needs cleaning; we will make it spick and span. If it is unrollable we will regulate it and make it an efficient time-piece.

From watch and clock repairing, regulating and adjusting on through the repairing of any and every sort of jewelry we are amply prepared to make-over, alter or repair any piece of jewelry, cutlery, silverware, watch, or clock that needs expert attention—and our prices are very reasonable consistent with good work.

**Wm. Lyon**  
The Cash Jeweler